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INFORMATION FROM
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REPORT

COUNTRY

USSR

ULACA

Scientific - Epidemiology

SUBJECT HOW

PUBLISHED

Weekly newspaper

WHERE PUBLISHED

ED Moscov

DATE PUBLISHED

LA:NGUAGE

11 May 1949

Russian

UNCLASSIFIED

AUG 1 6 1954 mm/

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NO. OF PAGES 1

INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 2 Jun 1949

CD NO.

DATE OF

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, No 19, 1949.

AZERBAYDZHAN MALARIA CONTROL SUCCESSFUL

In 1948, the number of malaria patients decreased by 41.5 percent in comparison with 1947. This is about one third that of 1940, and has been accomplished by the comprehensive program undertaken by the public health organizations and the various antimalarial stations.

In Agdzhabed Rayon, malaria was, for many years, the most dreaded of discuss. However, after treating more than 610 hectares of mosquito-breeding places, this disease has been all but wiped out. Many of the former bogs and marshes are now wich cotton and grain fields. Much improvement has been accomplished in Vasum-Issail Rayon, where a health resert has been established at Haftalan. Antimalaria measures have been very successful at the large hydroelectric stations of the republic. The number of man-days lost due to malaria in 1948 was 63 percent lower than in 1947.

Plans for 1949 call for large-scale antimalaria measures in six of the largest rayons of the republic.

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